PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

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P. L. KENNY, GEORGE H. THURSTON, D. F. WILLIAMS, } Editors.

PITTSBURGH:

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 15, 1847.

THE COLUMNS OF INTERESTING READING MATTER WILL BE FOUND ON OUR FIRST PAGE.

THE ANNIVERSARIES IN NEW YORK.—On Wednesday the American Anti-Slavery Society held its third session, with its usual amount of objurgation, eloquence and radicalism. A series of resolutions was adopted in which the American Tract Society received notice somewhat as follows:—

Resolved, That we renewedly bear our testimony against the American Tract Society, as inherently pro slavery and thoroughly time serving; and, therefore, destitute of Christian integrity and common humanity; so that to contributs to its funds, or to give it any countenance whatever, is to be guilty of a mortal offence of the first magnitude.

Resolved, That, in continuing on its Publishing Committee Rev. Nehemiah Adams, of Boston the author of that surprisingly audacious and wicked work, entitled *A South Side View of Slavery*, the American Tract Society has deepened its guilt, and revealed its moral deformity so plainly, that they will henceforth be utterly without excuse who shall continue to bestow their patronage upon it.

At the same time in which these denunciations were in course of adoption the Tract Society was holding its annual session. The resolutions which they adopted may be found on the first page of the *Gazette* this morning. They are cautiously worded, steering between Scylla and Charybdis with master skill. We look upon them, however, as an advance upon any that ever were adopted by that Society before.

The receipts of the Society for 32 years, to April 1, 1857, exclusive of receipts for rents, have been as above, viz:

Donations and legacies	$2,160,715 87
Sales	3,306,151 84
Total	$5,465,867 70

The report, was adopted without a dissenting voice. The Board then proceeded to the election of the Executive Committee for the ensuing year:

Publishing Committee.—Rev. John Knox, D. D., Rev. David Magie, D. D., Elizabethtown, N. J.; Rev. William R. Williams, D. D., Rev. Wm. Adams, D. D., Rev. Benjamin C. Cutler, D. D., Rev. Nehemiah Adams, D. D., Boston, Mass.

The officers of last year are all reelected, with the following exceptions: Rev. John M. Stevenson, D. D., of the Old School Presbyterian Church in New Albany, Indiana, was elected one of the Corresponding Secretaries, vice Rev. R. S. Cook, resigned, and Samuel E. Warner Assistant Secretary for Colportage.

From the annual report we make the following extract:

Circulated during the year, 996,858 volumes, 10,072,646 publications, or 228,599,770 for the total since the formation of the Society, 12,850,189 volumes, 179,080,922 publications, or 4,508,340,851 pages. *Gratuitous distribution* for the year, in 4,866 distinct grants, 66,288,825 pages, and 11,132,695 to members and directors; amounting to upwards of $31,000. Monthly circulation of the *American Messenger* about 195,000; *Botschafter* or *German Messenger*, 28,000; *Child's Paper*, 310,000

Receipts in donations, including $22,114 98 in legacies, $158,066 95; for sales, including periodicals, $286,599 44; total, $426,686 39.

Expenditures for issuing books and periodicals, $316,614 07; for colportage, $119,610 97; remitted to foreign and Pagan lands, $18,000; total expended, $418,929,63.

The Theological Alumni, The American Systematic Beneficence Society and the American Female Guardian Society, held their annual meetings on Wednesday and presented favorable reports. The Five Points House of Industry held one of the most interesting meetings of the season. Mr. Pease has retired from that field of labor and Mr. Talcott been elected his successor. The whole number of inmates of this school for the past year has been 1248. The total expenditures for the year $20,964 81. Cash on hand $1,435 41. This school is one that claims the attention of benevolent people every where. Heathendom has no darker or more loathsome features than the Five Points in the heart of that great city presents.

The Society for the Reformation of Juvenile Daliaquents, The N. Y. Colonization Society, The State Inebriate Society, The Port Society and American Congregational Union held their respective meetings on Wednesday, at all of which many good things were said and done which we have not space to report.

WHEAT IN TENNESSEE.—Tennessee is rapidly becoming one of the largest wheat growing States in the Union. For several years past large quantities of wheat from this State, have been brought to market at New York, in good condition, before the wheat fields of the Northern States were ripe enough for reaping, and it has sold so readily and at so high a price that the cultivation has been largely increased. The Knoxville *Whig* says there is a good prospect of a crop in that State this year, which will astonish the natives. If the weather continues good till harvest, it is estimated that the thirty counties in East Tennessee will realize two millions of dollars from the sale of their wheat.

A correspondent of *The Boston Traveller* writing from Lawrence, K. T., speaking of the creatures which lord it over that unhappy land says:

When Atchison fired the first gun at the large Free State Hotel at Lawrence, from the opposite side of the street, he was so drunk that he absolutely missed it,—missed a large hotel!—Stringfellow, Col. Titus, etc., were similar men, and Judge Lecompte, whom I saw at Leavenworth, carried such a look of imperious inhumanity on his face, that I could scarcely restrain the feeling which his aspect excited. The truth is, I had no adequate idea of this style of man before I came to Missouri. I am glad the recent struggle in Kansas have made them infamous to the world.

THE Home Missionary Society, on Wednesday evening, adopted a report which declares the intention of the Society to *deny aid to Churches containing slave holding members*, unless evidence is furnished that the relation is such as, in the judgment of the Executive Committee, is justifiable for the time being. The annual report enlarges upon the difficulty which clergymen in the service of this Society experience in laboring in Southern States.

THE correspondent of the *N. Y. Times* says Mr. Buchanan is yet quite feeble from his severe and arduous labors, as well as from the periodical attacks of the National Hotel disease, to which he is yet subject. To establish the fact beyond doubt, that this disease proceeded from the malaria at the hotel, and not poison, Mr. Buchanan, when at the hotel, neither ate nor drank there.

AN arrangement has been made by the Treasury Department, by which parties at any point on the Atlantic shore intending to purchase Kansas scrip made at the approaching June and July sales; may deposit money at Washington with the Treasurer, whose checks or transfer drafts may be transmitted to Kansas and received by the Agent as cash.

ST. LOUIS PROPERTY FOR SALE.—We refer our readers to an advertisement in our columns today of a large sale of real estate at St. Louis. The property is to be sold by Daniel D. Page for the benefit of the creditors of Page & Bacon, and is among the very best in that city. Those seeking St. Louis investments would do well to make a note of it.

THE North Pacific Railway of Missouri has purchased rails sufficient to iron seventy miles of the track beyond St. Charles. These rails have been delivered and have been laid several miles. The track laying will be hastened upon the completion of the bridge, which is now in course of construction across Parraque creek, in St. Charles county.

JACOB NEUSLING, convicted of the murder of his wife, last Friday, was to have been hanged in St. Louis; but a short time before the hour fixed for the execution arrived, a reprieve was received from the Governor, suspending the execution of the sentence until the 19th of June.

THERE are no less than twenty and a half millions worth of imported goods lying in the warehouses at New York, to await the reduction of duties under the new tariff. This is twice the amount ordinarily in warehouse at that port.

OUR BOOK TABLE.

Typography As It Is. By Geo. H. Thurston.

Since writing a notice of a line or two a few mornings since, we have looked this book through with as much care as circumstances would permit. We like the modest style in which the whole thing is done. The book will be much more respected for keeping below the fists, as we believe has been done. As far as we know, it certainly has. The book treats of "Pittsburgh as it was" as much almost as of Pittsburgh as it is. We find in several of the leading chapters extracts from *The Pittsburgh Gazette*, running back as far as to the establishment of this paper in 1786, giving the population and business of the then village, from time to time.

There is one grand defect in this volume, which can be easily remedied however, and which we trust Mr. Thurston will look to before publishing another edition. We refer to the lack of an index. Nobody will have patience to look all through the book every time they desire to find something in it.

We notice in turning over the leaves of the volume, that the names of many persons doing business to large extent are omitted. Doubtless it was their own wish, however. There are many persons who prefer to live without having the world find out what they are doing. While we have no faith in the constant "gas" with which some of the towns of the West puff themselves into unwonted size and span, we do believe in a reasonable amount of publicity in the way of advertising, so that people abroad may know what can be found here. The industrial pursuits of Pittsburgh are so numerous and so varied that it would be almost impossible to present them in all their lights in any common-sized book. A good many immense establishments that have but a single narrow door perhaps, on a public street, run back in vast proportions, employ hundreds of men, make thousands of dollars worth of work and a stranger would never suspect their existence. We chanced upon such an one a day or two since. We were nearly an hour in passing through all i s various parts and never knew of its location until we stumbled upon it by accident. Added to this, the difficulty which we all deplore, of the smoke which hangs like a veil over the city, disfigures its buildings and imparts to the city a repulsive exterior, gives strangers an idea that there is not so much going on here after all. Man prefer to go out to the far West and invest their money in land they have never seen, on rivers they have never heard of, in counties whose very names are unpronounceable. A friend of ours writes back from Minnesota, that he pays $15 per week for board people who have not much money put up some boards against a tree and camp under them, wife, children and all. "They have gone to get rich."—May they enjoy it. Those who are willing to leave the blessings and comforts of civilization, those excellent schools, these churches and these thousand privileges for the end that they may grow rich by wild speculations in the midst of such sufferings, ought to enjoy their money. We are met with the argument that the country would always remain a wilderness if everybody thought as we do in this matter. By no means. The natural and healthy development of a country will bring these new lands under the sway of civilization in due time. A country ought always be settled without the intervention of speculators. What we complain of is this forced rush of people; this exorbitant price for land. Labor is in greater demand here we believe than in any of these mushroom towns on the fever rivers of the west where the migrating crowd carry over night in their onward march to the—well, probably to the Pacific, perhaps to the shores of China to begin their onward tramp with the sun again.

But we are wandering far from our subject. The idea is, however, that here in the midst of this rich mineral region at the head of the greatest system of inland navigation in the world the centre of the noblest industry and a nucleus of civilising and humanising influences there are inducements for the investment of capital which no place in the whole new region that the speculators at this moment have in hand can offer. The book now before us is a proof of this statement, and to it we refer as a picture, though not a full one, of "Pittsburgh as it is."

LEFT FOR EUROPE.—Bishop Simpson, of the M. E. Church, left New York in the steamer Africa for Europe, last Wednesday. He is to make the tour of Southern Europe, we understand, to visit Scotland and Ireland and extend his travels as far as Syria and the Holy land.—He is to communicate his impressions by the way to the people through newspapers of this city. We heartily wish for him a most pleasant journey and a safe and happy return to his home.

WISCONSIN ELECTION.—We have official returns from 41 counties, which give 18,110 Republican majority. Last fall they gave 12,668 majority for Fremont. The counties yet to hear from will give more than 2,000 Republican majority.

MAGAZINE.—Messrs. Miner and Gildenfamy have laid upon our table the Westminster Review for April. Its contents are quite varied, and all the subjects treated of, carefully digested.

LAKE ERIE IS NOW.—We learn from Buffalo that Lake Erie is now open from Buffalo upwards, and navigation has been actively resumed.

It is said that Col. Humphrey Marshall will have no competition for Congress in the Louisville District.

Special correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, May 14.

Editors Gazette:—The Hon. J. M. B. Fetriken has been lying dangerously ill at Bashler's Hotel. He is another of the victims of the National Hotel disease. He has been prostrated for ten days. To-day he has hemorrhage of the stomach, and his physician pronounces him past recovery. He will, it is thought die to-night. If so the two Houses will adjourn to-morrow perhaps until Monday. It is so near the end of the session that they will scarcely be able to afford a week of lost time as they did in the Penrose case. If this contingency should arise the legislature cannot adjourn finally before the 26th, and there is no doubt but it will arise.

The appropriation bill in all likelihood be reported to-morow. The Joint Committees have at last agreed upon the only remaining point at issue between them; viz: the retention of Mr. Moffat, the Superintendent of the North Branch Canal. The Canal Commissioners are completely foiled upon this point.

The Mackeeport Bank was passed to-day in the Senate by a vote of 15 to 18.

The Fayette County Bank at Uniontown also passed. The latter requires but the Governor's signature to become a law.

In the Senate this morning, Mr. GARMAN presented fifteen remonstrances from citizens of Allegheny county against the bill for the sale of the Main Line and relative to the Sunbury and Erie Railroad, one of which was read.

Mr. Harris read a bill in place to incorporate the Wampum Coal and Iron Co. of Lawrence county; which was taken up and passed.

Mr. GARMAN read one relative to Cross street in the city of Pittsburgh; which was also passed.

A bill relative to the road laws in Erie county passed.

Also, a bill supplementary to an act to lay out a State road from Pine Grove, Mercer county, via. Centerville to a point on the North Western Railroad, in Mercer county.

The supplement to the act establishing an Insane Asylum for the poor passed the House this morning. It gives the Sheriffs who take them three dollars per day, and three cents for every secular mile traveled. R.

FINALLY, and at last, Robert J. Walker has started on his pilgrimage for the redemption of Kansas from disorder, injustice, and we trust whiskey-drunken Governors. But if he has no better remedy for all her woes than his substitute—viz: the border ruffian laws—we cannot predict either glory or success as his reward.—If he cannot do better than Stanton, he can do nothing; and if he can do better, why has Stanton been suffered to bully the people with threats of forced submission to the invading Government, and been sustained in it by the national Administration and the Democratic party?—*Boston Trav.*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A Remedy for Dyspepsia.—Boerhaave's Holland Bitters is now the most widely, delightful and effectual remedy for Dyspepsia before the public. Many of our most worthy citizens testify to its efficacy. To persons subject to nervous and sick headache it is a valuable medicine.

Sold at 81 cts. per bottle, or six bottles for $5, by the proprietors, BENJAMIN PAGE, Jr., & CO., Manufacturing Pharmaceutists and Chemists, Pittsburgh, Pa., and Druggists generally. myl1&dw1

A CARD TO THE SICK.

FROM DR. S. S. FITCH, OF NEW YORK

(Author of "Six Lectures on the causes and cure of Consumption," and Inventor of the system of Medical practice thereon explained, by which Consumption, Asthma, Heart disease and most Chronic diseases, are found to be perfectly Curable.)

Dr. S. S. FITCH, desires to say to invalids that he continues his practice at his Office, 714 Broadway, New York, where he may be consulted either personally or by letter.

Letters to be answered by invalids—Those who write will state name, age, occupation, post office and State.—Will state also, if friends call, whether personally or by letter.

Dr. F. has been for many years a practitioner of Medicine; and first in the city of New York, where he may be consulted either